# Youth Risk Behavior Survey

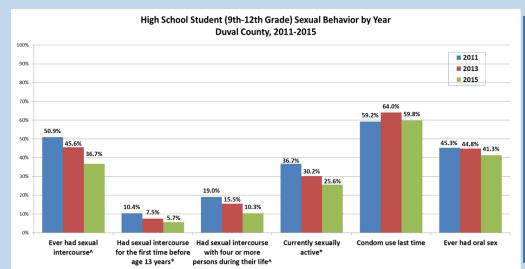




### **DUVAL COUNTY HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS 2015**

### **Sexual Behaviors**

The Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) is a self-administered, school-based, confidential, and anonymous survey that was conducted in Duval County Public Schools during the spring of 2009, 2011, 2013, and 2015. This is part of a national effort by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to obtain information pertaining to youth health behaviors that contribute to the leading causes of death and disability among youth and adults. These include: 1) behaviors that contribute to unintentional injuries and violence, 2) sexual behaviors that contribute to unintended pregnancies and STDs, 3) alcohol and other drug use, 4) tobacco use, 5) unhealthy dietary behaviors, and 6) inadequate physical activity. In 2015, 3,608 students from 21 Duval County public high schools participated in the YRBS.

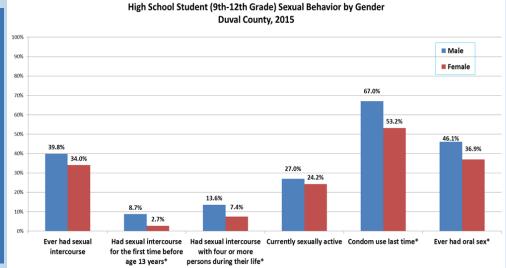


Since 2011, Duval County has seen a decline in sexual activity among adolescents. Compared to teens throughout Florida and the Nation, fewer Duval County teens were sexually active and they had sex with fewer partners during their life.

In 2015, 1 in 4 high school students reported current sexual activity, a 15% decrease since 2013. Of students that were sexually active, 40.2% did not use a condom the last time that they had sex. This has led to high rates of sexually transmitted diseases among Duval County teens.

Sexual behavior was more common among male students than female students. In 2015, significantly more male students reported ever having oral sex, sexual intercourse before age 13, and sexual intercourse with four or more partners during their life.

Condom use was lower among female students than male students. In 2015, nearly 1 in 4 female students were currently sexually active and just over half used a condom the last time that they had sex. For males, more than 1 in 4 students were currently sexually active and 2 in 3 used a condom the last time that they had sex.



Note: \* indicates statistical difference 2015 vs. 2011 or statistical difference Males vs. Females; ^ indicates statistical difference 2015 vs. 2011 and 2013.

#### **Additional Data**

- One in 5 sexually active high school students used alcohol or drugs before last sexual intercourse.
- Fewer students in Duval County (10.3%) reported having four or more sexual partners during their life than teens in Florida (11.4%) and the Nation (15.0%).
- Duval County is ranked 1st among large counties in Florida for STDs in 15-19 year olds. Duval County's STD rate of 3,048/100,000 is 50% higher than Florida's rate of 2,039/100,000 for teens 15-19 years old.

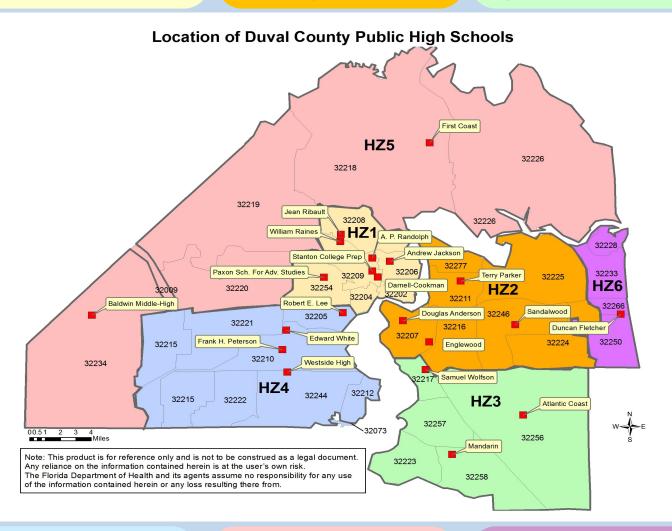
# **Duval County Health Zones (HZ)**

Duval County is located on the northeast coast of Florida and is comprised of urban, suburban, and pockets of rural areas. The County is divided into six Health Zones (HZ) which differ in terms of demographics, socio-economic factors, and health outcomes. The HZs are based on mutually exclusive zip codes tied to county organization and demographics. The geographic analysis of the YRBS data informs data-driven decision-making and policy changes, a targeted approach to programming, and effective allocation of resources. In the 2015 YRBS reports, HZ data was determined using the zip code of the school that students attended, rather than students' home zip code. Therefore, the HZ analyses in the 2015 YRBS reports are not comparable to the HZ data in prior YRBS reports.

HZ1 had the fewest students that ever had sex (30.4%), were currently sexually active (21.9%), and that ever had oral sex (34.5%). Birth control pill use (9.4%) was low when compared to Duval County (14.9%), and HZ1 had the most students that did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (22.9%). More students in HZ1 reported ever being taught about HIV/AIDS in school (79.0%) than teens in other HZs.

HZ2 had the fewest students that did not use any method to prevent pregnancy during last sexual intercourse (12.1%) and the lowest rate of condom use (54.8%). Over 1 in 5 sexually active students used alcohol or drugs before last sexual intercourse. Three in 4 students in HZ2 reported ever being taught about HIV/AIDS in school. One in 7 students experienced sexual dating violence in the 12 months before the survey.

HZ3 had the most students that used a condom the last time that they had sex (68.5%) and that used birth control pills (19.1%). HZ3 had the fewest students that reported having sexual intercourse before age 13 (3.4%) and four or more sexual partners during their life (8.4%). More students in HZ3 experienced physical dating violence (14.3%) than teens in other HZs. HZ3 had the second highest rate for sexual dating violence (15.8%) in Duval County.



HZ4 had the most students that ever had sexual intercourse (41.2%), sexual intercourse before age 13 (7.8%), sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life (12.5%), and were ever forced to have sex (15.4%). HZ4 had the most students that described themselves as Lesbian, Gay, or Bisexual (17.2%). Nearly 1 in 4 students had been tested for HIV in HZ4, compared to 1 in 8 teens across Florida and the Nation.

HZ5 had the most students that were currently sexually active (29.0%) and that had experienced sexual dating violence in the past 12 months (16.2%). When compared to other HZs, fewer students in HZ5 reported using alcohol or drugs before last sexual intercourse (16.0%). HZ5 also had the fewest students that had ever been tested for HIV (15.2%). HZ5 had the fewest students that described themselves as Lesbian, Gay, or Bisexual (8.0%).

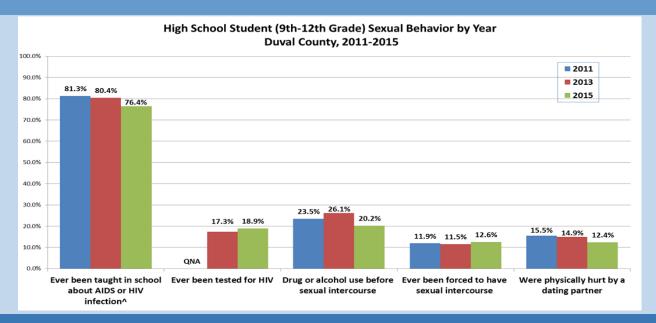
HZ6 had the most students that reported ever having oral sex (47.1%). HZ6 was also highest for students that reported using alcohol or drugs before last sexual intercourse (30.7%). HZ6 had the second highest rate for students that were currently sexually active (28.9%). HZ6 had the fewest students that reported being taught about HIV/AIDS in school, with less than 3 in 4 students reporting that they received this type of education.

Risk Factors	HZ1	HZ2	HZ3	HZ4	HZ5	HZ6	Duval	FL	USA
NISK I deters	1121					1120	County	1-	2013
Sexual Behaviors									
Ever had sexual intercourse	30.4%	38.6%	34.3%	41.2%	41.1%	39.0%	36.7%	40.3% <sup>1</sup>	46.8%
Had sexual intercourse for the first time before age 13 years	7.3%	4.2%	3.4%	7.8%	6.0%	3.7%	5.7%	5.6%	5.6%
Had sexual intercourse with four or more persons during their life	8.7%	11.5%	8.4%	12.5%	11.5%	9.0%	10.3%	11.4%	15.0%
Currently sexually active*	21.9%	27.6%	24.2%	26.6%	29.0%	28.9%	25.6%	27.5%	34.0%
Ever had oral sex	34.5%	42.3%	41.6%	44.8%	42.2%	47.1%	41.3%	37.8%	QNA
Used a condom**	61.6%	54.8%	68.5%	56.3%	56.4%	65.0%	59.8%	61.7%	59.1%
Used birth control pills	9.4%	15.4%	19.1%	14.0%	16.9%	18.2%	14.9%	13.6%	19.0%
Did not use any method to prevent pregnancy**	22.9%	12.1%	16.6%	20.6%	13.7%	13.7%	17.2%	13.9%	13.7%
Drank alcohol or used drugs before sexual intercourse**	23.3%	21.7%	18.0%	16.2%	16.0%	30.7%	20.2%	23.7%	22.4%
Described themselves as Lesbian, Gay, or Bisexual	11.0% <sup>4</sup>	13.7% <sup>5</sup>	12.0%	17.2%	8.0%4	10.7%4	12.9% <sup>4,5</sup>	N/A	QNA
Were ever taught in school about AIDS or HIV infection	79.0%	75.1%	78.4%	75.2%	73.9%	73.3%	76.4%	73.4%	85.3%
Were ever tested for HIV	20.5%	17.5%	15.9%	23.2%	15.2%	17.5%	18.9%	12.6% <sup>1,4,D</sup>	12.9%
Sexual Violence									
Experienced physical dating violence***	10.4%	11.3%	14.3%	14.1%	11.4%	11.5%	12.4%	11.0%	10.3%
Experienced sexual dating violence***	13.0%	14.0%	15.8%	14.3%	16.2%	13.7%	14.4%	11.3% <sup>D</sup>	10.3%
Were ever forced to have sexual intercourse***	11.3%	11.2%	12.9%	15.4%	11.2%	12.8%	12.6%	6.4% <sup>1-6,D</sup>	7.3%
Forced someone they were dating to do sexual things that they did not want to do***	10.5%	10.6%	7.8%	11.4%	8.3%	13.0%	10.2%	QNA	QNA
A revealing or sexual photo had been texted, emailed, or posted electronically without permission***	5.4%	5.4%	5.7%	7.4%	5.0%	6.6%	5.9%	QNA	QNA

Note: QNA = Question not asked; \* = During the 3 months before the survey; \*\* = During last sexual intercourse among students who were sexually active; \*\*\* = In the past 12 months among those that were dating. The superscript refers to a specific geographic area (e.g., superscript 1 refers to Health Zone 1, D refers to Duval County) and indicates that the data for that geographic areas is significantly different from the reference geographic area.

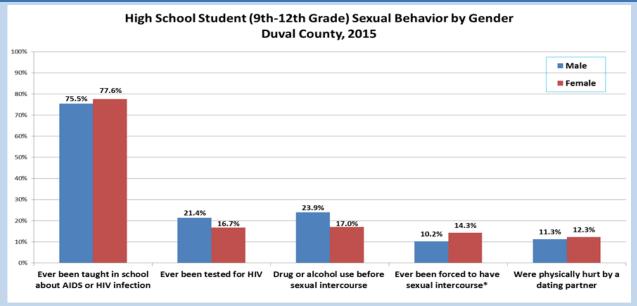
Comparison analysis by County, State and Nation are provided by CDC (See YRBS methodology at www.CDC.gov). Comparisons by Health Zone is provided by the Florida Department of Health in Duval County (See YRBS methodology at http://duval.floridahealth.gov/programs-and-services/community-health-planning-and-statistics/youth-risk-behavior-survey/index.html).

# High School Sexual Behaviors in Duval



The number of students that reported learning about AIDS or HIV infection in school significantly declined from 2011 to 2015. HIV testing increased 9% from 2013 to 2015, with more male students (21.4%) getting tested for HIV than female students (16.7%).

In 2015, 1 in 5 high school students used drugs or alcohol before last sexual intercourse, a 23% percent decrease since 2013. Males (23.9%) used drugs or alcohol before sex more often than females (17.0%). While under the influence, students are less likely to protect themselves from STDs or pregnancy and can be more vulnerable and/or take other risks. In 2015, nearly 1 in 8 students reported experiencing dating violence or being forced to have sex. Although dating violence effected males and females alike, more female students (14.3%) had ever been forced to have sex than male students (10.2%).



Note: QNA = Question not asked; \* indicates statistical difference 2015 vs. 2011 or statistical difference Males vs. Females; ^ indicates statistical difference 2015 vs. 2011 and 2013.

### **Additional Data**

- In all, 12.9% of high school students self-identified as Lesbian, Gay, or Bisexual.
- Fewer students reported learning about HIV infection at school, even though it is a required part of the health curriculum.
- Students reported experiencing bullying, fighting, and feeling unsafe, along with depression and suicide (See the Violence, Suicide and Safety report), which translates into their relationships and sexual experiences.